FATAL "BOBTAIL" CARS:

FIFTY ACCIDENTS A YEAR ON ONE LINE.

THE COMPANY'S BOOK OF CASUALTIES CLOSED TO THE CORONER'S JURY.

The inquest into the killing of Mrs. Sophia Levy by a Twenty-third Street "bob-tail" car, on Tuesday, July 10th, was continued before Coroner Messemer yesterday. George Ferry was the first witness. He is one of the sureties of the driver Duffy, whose car, "No. 6," caused the tragedy, and stated his occupation as superintendent of the Twenty-third Street company's stables. Lawyer McDonough, of the District-Attorney's office, after much probing, elicited from him the fact that the responsible officer of the company was Thomas H. McLean, secretary and general manager of the road, whose duties appeared to include all branches from repairing the track to counting the money. There was, the witness said, a record kept of all accidents both serious and trivial that happened on the company's lines, and the book containing their record would be found in Mr. McLean's charge. Duffy, he believed, was still a driver in the employ of the company.

Thomas H. McLean, the secretary of the company, has had fifteen years' experience of surface railroad traffic in New-York. In the course of his examination he gave a general account of how a "bobtail" line is run. The man who aspired to the dual role of driver and conductor broken in' by two days' instruction without pay on the Thirty-fourth Street line, and two days' on the Twenty-third. After this he is placed on the extra list and allowed to run " trippers" as occasion offers until the opportunity presents itself for acquiring a " steady car."

BREAKING IN THE DRIVERS. The "breaking in" is done under the direction of an old hand, and the applicant must be honest, sober, able to read and write, and accustomed to handling horses. The first and most emphatic instruction given to drivers, Mr. McLean said, is to avoid accidents. Duffy was considered an exceptionally careful man. He had been a driver before he went to work for Mr. McLean in November, 1887, and had always done his duty in an acceptable manner. On the day of the accident Mr. McLean was at his office and received his first intimation that a woman had been hurt from Driver Charles E. Anderson, of Car No. 32. The witness added:

I sent Mr. Conner at once to the scene of the casualty, and followed as soon as I c. wid.

Q.-Who is Mr. Corror, and why was he sent? A.-

Mr. Connor is a lawyer and expert, who is retained by the company to obtain mformation, take affidavits, and inquire into every detail regarding accidents on the company's tracks. We found it necessary to protect ourselves in this way on account of so many bogusuits being brought. The object is to get evidence on the spot at the moment an accident occurs.

Q.—How many accidents have occurred on the Twenty-third Street system within the last year?

Well, perhaps fifty.
Q.-Not more than fifty? A.-There may have been

Mr. McDonough then questioned the witness about the accident-book, and said he would like to have it produced before the Coroner and his jury. To this proposition Messrs. Dennison. House and Connor, lawyers for the company, were seriously opposed, and, after consulting with his colleagues. Mr. Dennison said that, while they were willing to produce the accident-book for all it contained relative to the Levy case, they would take further advice with the regular counsel of the company before submitting it to a general overhauling.

WANTING THE ACCIDENT about the accident-book, and said he would like to

WANTING THE ACCIDENT-BOOK. Mr. McDonough insisted that the book would furnish the best evidence as to the injuries caused through the perilous economy of running "bobtailed" cars in the streets of a crowded city. Mr. McLean had admitted that there were fifty accidents in a year, and that there might be more. and perhaps it would be found on reference to the official accident-book of the company that

there were 150.

Coroner Messemer ruled that the accident-book must be produced, and said he would take measures to have it open for examination. An attempt was made by the counsel for the company to show that more accidents happen with "double-ender" cars than with "bobtails," but the Coroner would not admit the question, as he thought it could be more readily determined when the accident-book was in court. The counsel then held that the duties of "bobtail" drivers were the same as those of the old Broadway and the present Fifth-ave, stages. The case was adjourned until Thursday at 2 p. m. at 2 p. m.

THE JURY REMAINED IN DOUBT. Messemer in the case of Simon Brummel, age seventy-one, of No. 341 East Eighty-first-st., who was run over and killed by a Second-ave. Railroad car driven by Myles J. Maxwell, of No. 240 East Ninetieth-st. at Second-ave. and Eighty-first-st., on June 22. The evidence showed that Brummel, was feeble and attempted to cross the tracks when the horses were near The driver swung the horses to one side, but one of them struck him and trampled on him. The jury rendered an open verdict, as there sufficient evidence introduced to warrant a or an exoneration. Maxwell was paroled.

TO AID A NEEDY WORKMAN.

amount received at the Mayor's office yesterday for the Hartt fund was 8454, making in all \$2,421 20. The first communication opened by Secreary Berry yesterday was a letter containing \$101, by 197 workingmen. They say that they have ted this money for a man " who has been pre rented from earning a living at his lawful trade through the action of a few misguided and unbalanced eaders, who, it seems, preferred to shield a dishonest member from just deserts rather than lot an honest Labor, whether organized or not, gets a rom such, and as a rebuke we, as working-rfully subscribe the amount enclosed."

TO ENLARGE BROOKLYN'S WATER WORKS. The Brooklyn Aldermen took action yesterday relating to an immediate increase of the water supply of the city, and providing against the crippling of th present facilities. It was voted to authorize the ex-penditure of \$1,200,000, divided as follows: For the enlargement of the Ridgewood reservoir so that it will contain a week's supply instead of only enough for three days, \$550,000; for two additional pumping engines, engine house, and main at the Woodhaven pumping station, \$350,000; for driven wells and a mping station at Baisley's PorM, \$200,000; pairs to the conduit near Baisley's Pond, \$100,000. will take two years to build the enlargement of the reservoir, and a year to provide the new engines. The additional supply of water can be secured in two months. On the report of the Committee on Water and Drainage the Aidermen voted unanimously to ap-propriate the needed amount subject to the requisition of the City Works Commissioner.

GENERAL CATLIN PLEADS "NOT GUILTY." General Isaac S. Catlin appeared before Police Justice Walsh yesterday and pleaded "not guilty," in the Brooklyn City Hall Police Court, to the charge of assaulting two employes of the Long Island Railroad Company of a Rockaway train a few days ago. His counsel, General B. F. Tracy, was not well enough to appear, and the case was set down for Wednesday of next week. The ball was fixed at \$1,000, and H. T. Montgomery, of Parkville, L. I., gave the bond. General Catlin maintained that he would establish his innocence of the charge against him.

A communication was received by the Board of Public Works yesterday from Charles W. Fuller, City Attorney of Bayonne, protesting against the quality of the water furnished to that city by Jersey City, and threatening to hold the latter responsible for violation of contract. Commissioner Gannon said that, although he was not a Commessioner of the Board when the contract was made, he was under the impression that Jersey City did not agree o furnish Bayonne any botter water than it used itself. commissioner Van Keuren said that he was in the Board Commissioner van Keuren said that he was in the Dords at the time, and Mr. Gannon's impression was correct. He believed the communication to be a part of a plan to push the water schemes, and thought it should have been signed by Mr. Bartlett instead of by Colonel Fuller. The matter was referred to the committee of the whole and Bayonne will be invited to present its grievaces.

A HORSE ACTING LIKE A MAD DOG. Hugh Dolan, living at No. 12 Wali-st. Newark, was stacked yesterday morning by a bay horse belonging to aim, and badly bitten on the arm. The horse showed symptoms of rables and afterward attempted to bite everal persons and attacked horses. After running about

The Power of Ink.

The Power of Ink.

A small drop of ink falling like dew upon a thought proms. Frat which makes thousands, perhaps millions, ink," wrote Hyron. The inspiration of his pen might give dusky fuld such a far-reaching power, and we wish we e peasessed of such an inspiration that we might through the medium brieg into such extended notice the matchless nees of Dr. Pierce's Piesaant Purrative Pelica, these s, surar-coated granules which contain in a concentrated in the active principles of vegetable extracts that have are designed especially to premote a healthy action of liver, stomach and bowels.

for an hour the animal dropped dead. The horse began act strangely on Saturday. When Dolan went to the and finally seized his forearm and ground the bones between his teeth. Dolan fell and the herse trampled over him and dashed to the street. The horse was purchased in March from a grocer and had always beer gentle. It is not known that he was ever bitten by a dog. Dolan's physician said that it might be necessary

FALLING STONES IN BUSY PLACES.

AN IMMENSE BOCK CRASHES DOWN FROM "THE

TIMES" BUILDING-ONE MAN HURT. An accident occurred about 2 p. m. yesterday a "The Times" Building, now undergoing reconstruc-tion. A block of stone about five feet in length and weighing fully 1,500 pounds fell from a point nearly sixty feet above the ground, and crashed down into the sub-cellar. It was one of the arch stones, and was about to be placed in position when the bolt which held it slipped out and it fell. It cut right through the stout four-inch planks that form the staging above the sidewalk, and also through the three-inch planks that form the sidewalk, and then went down thirty feet more into the sub-cellar.

The foreman in charge denied positively that any one had been hurt, but half an hour afterward an old man with his head cut open was taken from "The Times" office to the Chambers Street Hospital, and it was said he had been hurt by a piece of the planking which fell on him. He was Jeremiah Robbins, sixty-three, of No. 165 Columbia-st., Brooklyr He was able to return home after having had his scalp sewed up. The accident occurred on the Nassaustside, right by the Potter Building, where most of the passers by keep on the opposite side of the street. Had it occurred on the Park Row side, some one would almost certainly have been killed. The wedge which was the cause of the trouble had not been

properly adjusted. About the same time considerable excitement wa About the same time considerable excitement was caused by a somewhat similar accident at French's Hotel, which is now being demolished to make way for the new "World" Building. A ton-foot stone bearing a part of the name of the hotel broke from its tachle and fell while being lowered to the ground from the fourth floor on the Frankfort-st. side. The stone fell on a pile of bricks and cracked in two, but no particular damage was done.

FUNERAL OF E. P. ROE.

BURIED IN JUST SUCH A ROMANTIC SPOT AS HE

/LOVED. Newburg, July 23.—The funeral of the Rev. E. P. Roe took place at Cornwall this afternoon. A public service was held at the Presbyterian Church after brief exercises at the house. There was a great crowd in attendance and business was suspended in the village. Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic acted as a great of honor. Many members of same period 547 appointments were made from the eligible. Newburg, July 23 .- The funeral of the Rev. E. P. public acted as a guard of honor. Many members of the Authors' Club and of the Philolethean Society were present. The following clergymen took part in the services: The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, of New-York: the Rev. George P. Noble, of Cornwall; the Rev. York; the Rev. George P. Noble, of Cornwall; the Rev. John Teal, of Elizabeth, N. J.; the Rev. Dr. W. K. Hall, of Newburg, and the Rev. William McMurdy, of Highland Falls. The burial was in the little cemetery of the church beside the graves of Mr. Roe's children. It is just such a place as he loved—a romantic spot under the shade of maple trees, from whose trunks artistic vines are trailing.

WITNESSES OF THE DUNN MURDER. Joseph T. Moore, the companion of Harry Rogers, who is accused of murdering William Dunn, was taken to the Yorkville Court yesterday. There, under oath. he said that the fight arose from Dunn's defence of an aged German, whom Rogers and his companions had pelted with potatoes. He said that after having snatched it away from Rogers, who thereupon drew knife and stabbed Dunn.

Moore had a dagger in his possession when arrested. was a murderous-looking, double-edged affair, with a blade about five inches long, whetted to a keen edge and fitted in a sheath made to be worn with a belt. Moore was sent to the House of Detention by Justice White, together with William Perell, of No. 428 West Fifty-sixth-st., whom Moore says also witnessed the murder. These youths are all described by the police as being active members of a hard gang, but they dress well and seem more intelligent than most members of gangs.

A RICH BLIND MAN'S PROTEST. Daniel Murphy, owner of the old tenement houses at No. 20 Cherry-st, which were condemned by the Health Board as unfit for human habitation, was led Sanitary Headquarters yesterday by some of his friends in the Fourth Ward. He declared that the increase its usefulness. rder to vacate the buildings was an outrage. buildings are called " Blind Man's Alley," because they have been occupied for many years by blind beggars. Mr. Murphy, the owner, is blind also. He lost his electors on the Hancock and English ticket in He is said to have saved nearly \$100,000. In Calvary Cemetery he already has his monument erected and inscribed: "Sacred to the memory of Daniel Murphy This monument will outlast the British Empire." In

his appeal to the sanitary officials to spare his tenoment houses, he declared that he could repair them and that the present occupants were not fit to live in new houses. The Health Board will consider his appeal at the next meeting.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICEMEN. Superintendent Murray yesterday ordered an investigation in the case of Policeman William Cringle, of the Prince Street Squad, who took a prisoner to the Jefferson Market Police Court on Sunday and was rebuked by Justice Ford for not being in a condition to make a proper complaint. There is to be an investigation also in the case of Policeman James Morris, of the Fifth Street Squad, who is accused of shooting at Assistant Foreman J. J. Burns, of Engine Company No. 33, on the morning of the fire in "The Century" Building. Burns got to the quarters of the engine company, in Great Jones-st., after the company had started for the fire and he ran up the Bowery in pursuit. The policeman thought Burns was a thief and fired two hots before he discovered his mistake. James Madden, a 'longshoreman, of No. 418 East Forty-seventhst., was at Headquarters yesterday to make a com-plaint against Policemen Farrelly, Conover and Bruen of the East Fifty-first Street Squad, who arrested him on a recent evening. He said he was arrested "for nothing" and his arm was broken by a blow with Con-over's club.

BEGINNING THE NAVY YAED INVESTIGATION. An investigation of all matters relating to the sus-sected frauds in the Navy Yard was set on foot resterday by Paymaster Allen and J. Monroe Haskeill. They sat with closed doors in the Lyceum Building, in the Navy Yard, and summoned a number of witnesses, who were questioned in regard to the way business was con-ducted in the Department of Provisions and Clothing. The work was delayed by the absence of a stenographer. but began in the afternoon. The examination of Thomas M. Shea, before United States Commissioner Benedict, was adjourned until Thursday. released on \$500 bail furnished by Garrett Cullen.

United States Marshal Stafford said yesterday: united states Marshai Stanford Said yesterday: We are after big game. Laird and Shea may have been perfectly honest in what they did, but their superiors directed affairs. I am afraid the publication of the case has led some mon we want to go to Canada, but we will get them if they are in this country."

Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet Issued an order yesterday directing Receiver Washington B. Williams, of the defunct Mechanics and Laborers Bank, to reject the compromise offered by twelve of the twenty-six directors of the bank. These directors offered to pay \$47,500 in cash, in full set-tlement of all claims against them, leaving the receiver free to proceed against the other fourteen defendants and to recover what he could. In his order the Vicencellor says: " When the receiver laid this offer before the court in April last, he stated that he was of the the court in April last, he stated that he was of the opinion that is would be judiclous and expedient to accept the offer. At that time I fully concurred in that opinion. Since that time a part of the persons on whose behalf this suit is brought have expressed themselves benair this groups of to the acceptance of the offer. When the bank falled the amount on deposit was about \$219,000. Persons holding about \$81,000 of this amount oppose acceptance, persons holding about \$42,000 favor acceptance, and those holding the other \$96,000 say nothing. In this posture of affairs I think the duty of the court is

When They Leave Us.

The exodus of our bodily troubles is doubly welcome if their departure is unaccompanied by pain. It is the fault of the best cathartics, which not solely upon the bewels, that in operating they gripe and weaken these organs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters produce a laxative effect, but neither causes pain nor weaken the abdominal region or the stomach. This is pre-eminently the alterative which a constipated, bilious or dyspeptic person should use, since a resort to it involves no bodily discomfort nor pro-duces a violent reaction. The liver is aroused, the stom-ach benefited, and the habit of body speedily and permanently improved by it. Fever and ague, rhounatism and kidney troubles are among the maladies for which recorded experience has proved it to be efficacious. It is a wholesome appetizer, and a far more reliable tran-quilitizer of the nerves than stomach-disturbing narcotics

CLEVELAND AND REFORM.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

MANY ITEMS OMITTED IN THE REPORT-HOW "THE TRIBUNE'S" PU"LICATION WAS RECEIVED AT THE CAPITAL. Washington, July 23 (Special).-The publication in

The Tribune to-day of a rogue's gallery created a sensation here. Half an hour after the arrival of the mail train from New-York copies of The Tribune were at a premium. In the streets and hotels as much as 50 cents was offered for a single copy of the paper. but the fortunate owner was in most cases unwilling to part with the prize. At the Capitol members of ngress studied the list with great care. Democrats stood aghast at the showing presented; and even Re-publicans expressed astonishment that the general jali delivery upon the advent of Mr. Cleveland's Adminis-

The publication, it must be confessed, was very opportune, in view of the fact that the President sent to Congress to-day a message transmitting the doings of his Civil Service Commission for the last year. Though the President asserts that the report contains much valuable information concerning the inception of Civil Service Reform and its growth and progress which cannot fall to be interesting and instri he falls altogether to point out that it has, under his Administration, been extended to take in thieves, swindlers, blacklegs, dead beats, murderers, ballotbox stuffers, ruffians, drunkards and woman beaters.

At the White House, it is said, The Tribune was

read to-day with more than usual interest. To escape embarrassing references to the subject by callers the President took the earliest opportunity to drive out to "Red Top." The President's message reads as fol lows:

To the Congress of the United States: Pursuant to the second section of Chapter 27 of the Laws of 1883, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States," I herewith transmit the fourth report of the United States Civil Service Commission, covering the period between the sixteenth day of January, 1886, and the first day of July, 1887.

While this report has especial reference to the operations of the commission during the period above mentioned, it contains, with its accompanying appendices, much valuable information concerning the inception of Civil Service reform and its growth and progress, which cannot fail to be intensiting and functions of the contained the cont form and its growth and progress, which cannot fail to be interesting and instructive to all who desire improvement in administrative nethods. During the time covered by the report 15,852 persons were examined for admission in the classified Civil Service of the Government to all its branches, of whom 10,743 passed the examinations and 5,106 failed. Of those who recent the examinations and

ployes in the public service who had been appointed from eligible lists under Civil Service rules. When these rules took effect they did not apply to the persons then in the service, comprising a full complement of employes, who obtained their positions independently of the new law. The Commission has no record of the separations in this numerous class, and the discrepancy apparent in the report between the number of appointments made in the re-spective branches of the service from the lists of the Com-mission, and the small number of separations mentioned, is, to a great extent, accounted for by vacancies of which no report was made to the Commission, occurring among those who held their places without examination and certifica-tion, which vacancies were filled by appointment from the eligible lists.

In the Departmental Service there occurred be two wrangles about the German, Dunn struck at Rogers and that Rogers retaliated by drawing a pistol, but the weapon hung fire and the witness eligible lists under Civil Service rules, 17 removals, 36 resignations, and 5 deaths. This does not include 14 eparations in the grade of special pension examiners, by removal, 5 by resignation, and 5 by death. In the classified customs and postal service, the

number of separations among those who received absolute appointments under Civil Service rules, are given for the od between the 1st day of January, 1886, and the 30th day of June, 1887. It appears that such separations in the customs service for the time mentioned embraced 21 removals, 5 deaths, and eighteen resignations, and in the postal service, 256 removals, 28

deaths, and 469 resignations.

More than a year has passed since the expiration of the period covered by the report of the Commission. Within the time that has thus elapsed many important changes have taken place in furtherance of a reform in our Civil Service. The rules and regulations gov-erning the violations of the law upon the subject have been completely remodelled in such manner as to reader the enforcement of the statute more effective and greatly

Among other things the scope of the examinations pre-scribed for those who seek to enter the classified service has been better defined and made more practical, the num sight seven years ago, when he was seventy-two years of age. Before that time he was an active Democratic politician of the Fourth Ward, and he was one of the able provision has been made for the transfer of employee from one department to another in proper cases. A plan has also been devised providing for the examination of applicants for promotion in the service, which, when in full operation, will eliminate all chances of favoritism in the advancement of employes, by making promotion a reward f merit and faithful discharge of duty.
Until within a few weeks there was no uniform classifi-

cation of employes in the different Executive Departemnts of the Government. As a result of this condition, in some of the departments positions could be obtained without Civil Service examination, because they were not within the classification of such department, while in other departments an examination and certification were necessary to obtain positions of the same grade, because such posi-tions were embraced in the classifications applicable to

those departments.

The exception of laborers, watchmen and messengers from examination and classification, gave opportunity in the absence of any rule guarding against it, for the employment, free from Civil Service restrictions, of persons under these designtions who were immediately de-

tailed to do clerical work. All this has been obviated by the application to all the departments of an extended and uniform classification, embracing grades of employes not theretofore included, and by the adoption of a rule prohibiting the detail of

The path of Civil Service Reform has not at all times been pleasant or easy. The scope and purpose of the been picasant or casy. The separate and this has reform have been much misapprehended; and this has not only given rise to strong opposition, but has led to its invocation by its friends to compass objects not in the least related to it. Thus partisans of the patronage system have naturally condemned it. Those who do not understand its meaning either mistrust it, or, when disappointed, because in its present stage it is not applied to every real or imaginary iii, accuse those charged with its enforcement with faithlessness to Civil Service Re-form. Its importance has frequently been under-estiform. Its importance has recommend that thus been lost by their lack of interest in its success. Besides all these difficulties, those responsible for the administration of the Government in its executive branches have been appropriately and tritiated by the disloyalty and st. i are often annoyed and fritated by the disloyalty to the service and the insolence of employes, who remain in places as the beneficiaries and the relics of the vicious system of appointment which Civil Service Reform was intended to displace.

And yet these are but the incidents of an advance move-

ment which is radical and far-reaching. The people are, notwithstanding, to be congratulated upon the progress which has been made, and upon the firm, practical and

sensible foundation upon which this reform now rests.

With a continuation of the intelligent fidelity which has hitherto characterized the work of the commission. with a continuation and increase of the favor and liberality which have lately been evinced by the Congress in the proper equipment of the Commission for its work, with a firm but conservative and reasonable support of the reorm by all its friends, and with the disappearance opposition which must inevitably follow its better un-derstanding, the execution of the Civil Service law cannot fail to ultimately answer the hopes in which it had its GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion, July 23, 1838.

BAYARD AND THE FISHERIES TREATY.

THE BALTIMORE INTERVIEW CAUSES A LIVELY

Washington, July 23 .- Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts ddressed the Senate to-day in opposition to the rati fication of the Fisheries treaty. As a treaty of peace. he declared it to be an utter fallure, and quoted from Sir Charles Tupper's speech in the Canadian Parliament to show that the concessions were made by the United States.

interview with Secretary Bayard was taken up by Mr. Gray, who said that Mr. Bayard had disavowed that terview; that it was not authorized and that it did not truly represent him.

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Gray if he was authorized to Mr. Gray replied that he had had no direct authority. but he had seen the disavowal published in the same

paper. Mr. Hoar-I do not understand that the authorized statement contains a disavowal. There has been no contradiction, no denial that the Secretary of State uttered any particular statement.

Mr. Gray-I will leave it there. Among those with

The Best High-Class Cigarottes. "Inney Bros.' Special Favours.

whom I have associated a disavowal is always suffiwhom I have associated a disavowal is always subclent.

Mr. Dawes—I ask if the Senator from Delaware
means to say that the Secretary of State never said
anywhere that England had made a full apology for
the Canadian insult to the American flag.

Mr. Gray—I merely rose to state that, in the same
paper in which that reported interview appeared, a
statement was made that it was not authorized. I
have nothing more to say about it.

Mr. Stewart also spoke against the treaty.

The House to-day passed the Senate bill to perfect
the Quarantine Service of the United States. The
conference report on the bill requiring the Pacific
Railroad companies to operate separate telegraph
lines was agreed to.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, July 23.-The bond offerings to-day amounted to \$40,500 in lots as follows:

amounted to \$40,500 in lots as follows:

4 per cents, registered, \$10,000 at 127 1-2; \$5,000 at 127; \$100 at 127; \$400 at 127 1-8.

4 1-2 per cents, registered, \$25,000 at 107 1-2.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds:

Four per cents, registered, \$100 at 127; \$400 at 127 1-8; \$500 at 127.

Four and a half per cents, registered, \$25,000 at 107 3-8. oped into a typical pitchers' game, only seven base-hits being made. Two basehits in the first inning brought in two runs and decided the game, as the cir-

MRS. CIGNARALE'S DOUBTFUL FATE.

WILL THE GOVERNOR COMMUTE HER SEN-TENCE ?-ANXIOUSLY AWAITING WORD.

Chiara Cignarale, who killed her husband, was good deal more cheerful in the Tombs yesterday over the report that her sentence had been commuted, but the statement that the Governor had actually signed the papers in the case proved to be premature. friends said, however, that they had positive as-surances that the Governor had made up his mind in her favor, and they believed that the necessar; papers would arrive soon. Mr. Howe, Chiara's lawyer, tele-graphed to the Governor's office at Albany in the morning, inquiring about the matter, and although he got little satisfaction, is confident that the Governor will extend Executive elemency. The message he received was simply a formal statement that the Governor had as yet taken no action in the case, but Mr. Howe said he was assured that it would be all right. The nature of the assurance he would not state.

Chiara was first informed of these hopes on Sunday, but she has so many times passed through the various stages between hope and despair since she has been at the Tombs that nothing short of certainty will now have much effect upon her. Each day that has brought nearer the date fixed for her execution has filled her with fresh horror of her threatening doom, and she remains in her bed, completely prostrated, all the time. She certainly is now a decidedly sick woman, but there are those who think that as soon as she is assured of life she will pick right up and soon be in fair health again. Mr. Barsotti, the Editor of "Il Progresso Italo-Americano," who has given the case a great deal of attention, does not believe, however, that she can live many months under any cir-cumstances. Should she be hanged, she would certainly have to be carried to the gallows.

Miss Eytinge says that she received a letter from told him he would commute Chiara's sentence. Colonel Ingersoll was in Washington yesterday, and Miss Eytinge said her manager had the letter. It was also reported that De Lancey Nicoll had the same news. It was believed last night that the commutation would

arrive to day.

Albany, July 23.—Governor Hill, when questioned this morning concerning the report that he had decided to commute the death sentence of Mrs. Chiara Cignarale, said it was news to him. He declined to say anything further about the case.

Basehits-Newark 13, Jersey City 10. Errors-Newark 1, Jersey City 2. Pitchers-Baker and Rhines. Umpire-Mr. McLean.
The League and Association records to date are as follows: BROKERS DISCUSS MR. GOULD'S SANITY. HIS SON CALLS THE LATEST RUMOR A RIDICU-

LOUS LIE-SUFFERING FROM NEURALGIA. The persistent reports concerning the health of Jay Gould culminated yesterday in the publication of rumors that he was insane. His friends did not need the assurance of his eldest son, George J. Gould, who pronounced the rumor "simply a ridiculous lie." Those who have seen Mr. Gould most frequently since his return from the Southwest, more than a month ago, have been pleased that his sickness has not impaired his mental powers. At the same time his physicians have urged him to abstain from business as much as possible, and Mr. Gould has shown his willingness to follow their advice. seems to be entirely unnecessary for him to visit his office every day, but his absence has been frequently utilized by his enemies for the spreading of false rumors. Press Agent Somerville, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, said in answer to the latest rumor that Mr. Gould was suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia.

OPPOSING THE REFEREE'S REPORT.

REPEATING MRS. HETTY GREEN'S COMPLAINT OF EXCESSIVE COMMISSIONS.

On a motion to confirm the report of Referee W. S. Kelley in the suit of John Downey against John A. Cisco, Frederick W. Foote and Lewis May, brought by Downey as a creditor of John J. Cisco & Co., for an accounting by May, as assignee of the firm, Justice O'Brien in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday reserved his decision. Kelley in his original report gave the amount held by the assigned several dividends having been previously declared.

After that report was filed Mrs. Hetty Green, who has the reputation of being the wealthiest woman in America, and who is a creditor to the amount of nearly one-third of the estate of the firm, obtained permission to have the proceedings reopened on condition that she should be responsible for any further costs of the reference if she failed to establish her allegations.

These were that the fees paid to May were \$100,000 in excess of what he was entitled to, and that he had not given all the amounts in his possession in his statement. After many hearings before the referee Mrs. Green's counsel, Nelson Smith, finally withdrew all the charges, saying that he was unable to produce evidence to support them whout a prolonged litigation. When the motion to confirm the original report was made before Justice O'Brien yesterday it was opposed by Hull & Childs, counsel for Cisco, on the same grounds on which Mrs. Green's proceedings had been based. It was charged that the commissions were excessive; that the costs of the proceedings so far are at the rate of 25 per cent of the entire amount received, and that the expenses have amounted to over \$250, 000.

It was also stated that the referee had found the It was also stated that the referee had bound not specified by the court, whereas there was no such order. Mr. Smith urged the adoption of the report without delay so that the money can be distributed, and said that the reason why the \$13,000 had been deducted from the total amount was because all the parties had agreed to the payment of a final dividend of \$41,986, and that the balance should be used in paying outstanding costs.

TROUBLES OF THREE MARRIED COUPLES.

TROUBLES OF THREE SLAKETED COUTERS.

TROUBLES OF THREE SLAKETED COUTERS as separation, and she is nothing loth to parting with him, but wants the custody of their two children, who are now with her. On behalf of the husband an application was made to Judge Van Hoesen, in the Court of Common Pleas, Special Term, yesterday for an order giving him the custody of the children. An adjournment was taken in order

to enable counsel to prepare additional affidavits.

Ella P. Biennan recently obtained a separation from Matthew Brenner, on account of family troubles. His counsel, Colonel John O'Byrne, yesterday applied to Justice Truax, in the Superior Court, Special Term, for an order reopening the decree, claiming that evidence had been discovered showing infidelity on the part of the wife. As the vife is about to obtain the services of a new lawyer, the hearing was adjourned.

Referee John O'Byrne has reported in favor ing an absolute divorce to Preston W. Eldridge in his suit against Sophia L. Eldridge, giving him the custody of their child. She is an acties, known on the state as Louise Saniford. They were married on August 4, 1876,

in Washington, and separated in April, 1887. BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Conrad Knoeller says he went into the rooms at No.

258 Grand-st., where Dr. William L. Drummond practises dentistry, on October 20, 1886, and had a tooth pulled. He declares that his jaw was broken in the operation, and has sued the dentist for \$5,000 damages. Dr. Drummond's counsel, Charles H. Hodges, yesterday asked Judge Var. Hoesen, in the Court of Common Picas, Special Term, for an order for the examination of the naintiff orally before trial, and also for a of the plaintiff orally, before trial, and also for a physical examination by medical experts. An order for the oral examination was granted.

The motion to continue the injunction restraining Thomas C. Jarratt, and others, from acting as officers,

or doing anything in the name of the Southern Bene ficial League, an organization of colored men, of which Jarratt is president, was denied yesterday by Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers. The order of Justice O'Brien, in the matter of the

referee's report in the suit of the Gescheidt heirs, against Colonel John R. Fellows, was signed resterday. I requires Colonel Fellows to pay the referee's and sten-ographer's fees within five days, without prejudice to his claim that he is not responsible for the to be finally passed upon hereafter. COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT-GHAMBERS-Before Van Brunt, P. J.-Ios. 2, 26, 36, 54, 83, 90, 96, 97, 147, 177, 195, 208, 214, 215, SURROGATE'S COURT-Before Hansom, S.-Probate of the wills of Isidora S. Morijon, John A. Killen, 10 a.m.; Ann Elyza Calob, John Clark, Peter Lahr, 11 a.m. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before Truax, J.-No day calendar By Calendar.

COMMON PLEAS — SPECIAL TERM—Before Van Hoesen, J.

-No day calendar.

COURTOF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART L—Before Recorder
smyth and Assistant District-Attorney Goff.—Nos. 1 to 3

The people of Macungie, Penn., are frightened at a headless black cat which walks on the air just above the fences"; and they are trying to exterminate it. They had better let it alone, and exterminate the other species. A black cat without a head can't youl dismally.—(Norristown Herald.

KEEPING UP THEIR RECORD.

THE GIANTS RETURN TO CONQUER.

sutcome of genuine enthusiasm, and offended nobody.

The reception given the home players was worthy the excellent record they have made of late.

showed in batting. The battle consequently devel-

cuit of the bases was never made after that. Keefe

struck out fourteen Boston batters, while Clarkson, al-

though he only struck out one Giant, was almost as

effective. Ewing caught his twenty-sixth consecutive

game in splendid form, while Whitney made a running

cate. near the grand stand that was keenly appre-clated. The contemplated concert before the game was abandoned. Umpire Daniels made some decis-

ions that affected the onlookers perceptibly. It was

Two hits in the opening inning gave the local play-ers two earned runs and the lead. Ewing, the first

batter, hit safely to centre field. Richardson was put

out, but Ward batted a lively hit out past the right

fielder, and as the ball bounded over the picket fence both Ward and Ewing scored amid hearty applause.

Connor and Tiernan were easily disposed of. The Boston men were retired as they came to the bat and

the applause was prolonged. Each side was retired

in one, two, three order in the second inning. In the fourth inning the Boston men seemed to have a chance

of scoring and the onlookers became nervous. After

Johnson had been put out, Nash went to first on called

ever, and Wise was caught off first and the agony was

over. Neither side could add to its score and the game

New York. | r. 16 po a. e. Philadelphia r. 16 po a. e

Totals..... 2 4:27 25 11 Totals..... 6 3 27 15 1

Earned runs-New-York, 2; Boston, 0. First base by errors-New-York, 0; Boston, 1. Left on bases-New-York, 2; Boston, 3. First base on balls-Connor 1. Nash 1. Struck out-Keefe 1, Kelly 1, Johnson 3, Nash 1, Wise 1, Hornung 1, Morrill 2, Brown 2, Clarkson 3, Home

runs-Ward 1. Passed balls-Ewing 1. Umpire Mr. Daniels. Time of game- 1 hour, 53 minutes.

The Newarks won their ninth game and the series from the Jerseys Citys at Newark yesterday. The score was as follows:

Newark 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 3 1-9 Jersey City . . . , 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 3-6

SURPRISES ON SEVERAL DIAMONDS.

rar and four singles. The Phillies batted out three earned runs in the fourth, after two hands had been retired, on a

triple, a double, a single and a base on balls. Umpire Valentine, being unable to run to bases to render de-

cirions, was assisted by Pitcher O'Day, of the Washing-

elphia 5, Washington 4. Pitchers-Casey and Whitney.

Unq-ire-Mr. Valentine.
Detroit, July 23.-The visitors bunched their hits in

3. Detroit 1. Pitchers-Galvin and Getzein. Un.pire-

ville 1, St. Louis 2. Pitchers-Stratton and King.

Seth Low sends his resignation to the First Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn, and they let him go without a dissenting voice. It must be confessed that the enemy acts as if he was glad to get rid our new recruit. Well, fit him out with a uniform and put a torch in his hand. He'll swell the Mugwump hand to be true of the Donoresite head of the Lowership with the case of the Donoresite hand.

band in the rear of the Democratic host. And truth to tell, they need all the reinforcements they can get. Most of the old Mugwump cohort now travel in the van of battle as straight-out Democrats.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

For West Virginia and Ohio, preceded by rain on the Lakes,

ture, followed Tuesday night by slightly cooler weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, July 24, 1 a. m .- Generally fair weath

TM HOURS: Morning. Night. 1284 5 6 7 8 910 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 910 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 910 11

BAR. inches 30.0

ollowed by slightly warmer weather.

by fair weather and stationary temperature.

year, and 4 4 higher than on Sunday.

Baltimore club to-day, and won as follows:

From The New-York Graphic (Dem.)

Cleveland, July 23 .- The Cleveland nine outbatted the

the Polo Grounds to-day. The Brining play at Brooklyn.

The score was:

club won by this score:

pire-Mr. Goldsmith.

Mr. Kelly.

Baschits-Pittsburg 11, Detroit 10.

Hornung struck out, how-

a decidedly bad day for Daniels.

balls and Wise made a hit.

resulted as follows:

WHITEWASHING THE BOSTONS BEFORE A BIG AND ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD.

Dear Sir: A statement authorized by re was published last week in "The Standard-Union" newspaper, of Brooklyn, to the effect that I intended to vote for Harrison and Morton for President and Vice-President of the How sharp the local appetite for baseball is was flow sharp the local appetite for basedan is was illustrated at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when 7,000 people assembled to witness the battle with the bats between the New-York and Boston nines. Monday is not a good day for a crowd, either. The upper grand

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

son and Morton for President and Vice-President of the United States.

In an editorial which appeared in your paper Satuaday, as a contradiction to the statement made by me, i. e., that if the Mills bill became a law the manufacturers of soap in the United States could not compete with foreign manufactures, you say that Messrs. Coigste & Co. fastly contradict my statement, and say that they do not fear any injury to their business, even if the tariff is removed from soap and the duty retained on caustic soda.

I have given this matter careful consideration, and the state of the state stand was crowded with female loveliness, and the scene was a stirring one throughout. There was, of course, a great deal of boisterous noise, but it was the

MR. HIGGINS REITERATES HIS POSITION.

am salished that my statements are correct. Of course you understand that my argument is based on Pure Soan Any of the manufacturers using any of the well-known adulterants, such as Magnesia, Tale, Silax, would have an advantage over a manufacturer of Pure Soap, whether in this country or abroad, because the above articles are produced in this country. Speaking of pure soap, a would refer to the following letter: The game was a well played one, though dull in several of the innings. Keefe and Clarkson showed more strategic skill in pitching than the other players showed in better

CHAS. S. HIGGINS, Esq. :

Dear Sir: I have analyzed samples of your Tollet Soap designated as "La Belle;" also samples of Col-gate's "Cashmere Bouquet" and of "Lubin's Tollet Soap with the following results: I find your soap to be free from all impurities, whereas Colgate's "Cashmere Bouquet" contains 0.297 per cent of Silicate of Magnesia or Tale, and Lubin's contains

0.0372 per cent of Silicate of Magnesia, with traces

The late Professor Justus Liebig said that " the degree of civilization of a people may be judged by the AMOUNT of soap used by it." I will add that the purity of the article employed by humanity for toilot purposes indiacates their intelligence.

You have demonstrated that a perfectly pure soap may

It is to be regretted that names world renowned in the making of Tollet Soap should employ adulterants.

Bodies foreign to a pure soap, however small in quantity, though lucrative to the asskers of the soap, are no

beneficial to the consumers.

Ladies should not, and do not desire, to irritate the delicate surface of the skin, or fill its rinute ports and thus obstruct their healthy action, which would result from the constant use of an adulterated scap.

I therefore cordially commend to them and to the community in general the employment of your pure "La Radies" of the community in general the employment of your pure "La Radies" or your any any adulterated stricks.

Belle" Tollet Soap over any adulterated article.
Yours respectfully,
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., LL. D.,

Professor Chemistry and Toxicology in "Believue Hospi-tal Medical College," and Professor Chemistry and Physics in "College City of New-York."

TO GUARANTEE AGAINST LOSS. The Depositors' Guarantee Company has taken office, at Nos. 165 and 167 Broadway, aithough it will not fairly start its business before the end of the year. The company has been organized to guarantee depositors in National and State banks against loss. The capital is \$5,000,000, and President Ewing said yesterday that \$4,000,000 had been taken by the tanks which had become members of the association. The balance will be offered

for public subscription at 105. MAKING ASSURANCE DOUBLY SURE. Mayor Hewitz yesterday issued an order to the Com-missioners of Accounts, directing them to make an exami-nation of the office and records of Commissioner of Juros.

Charles Reilly. The Mayor said that the order was in Consequence of a request made to him by Commissione Reilly, against whom charges had been made in some of the public prints. Mr. Hewitz added that Mr. Relliy's attitude in asking an investigation was correct, but he did not expect that it would result in the discovery of anything wrong, for he had caused a similar examination to be made a year ago, which showed the office to be in good shape.

The fresh investigation will be begun without delay.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

The New-York and Boston clubs will play again at he Polo Grounds to day. The Brooklyn and Athletic Philadelphia, July 23.-Washington defeated Philadel-phia this atterneon in the first three innings, scorner four runs, three earned, on two bases on balls, a muff by Far-

bush. Corn 170,000 bush. Cats 24,000 bush.
BOSTON, July 23.—Flour quiet steady. Corn quiet, steady:
Steamer Yellow at 60-20. Cats casier; No. 2 White at
424,244c. Shorts quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet,
Pork quiet and unchansed. Lard steady at 88 37 349 25.
Hams in steady demand and firm at 511 50 212 75.
Butter steady, in fair demand: Western Extra Creamery
20 221c; Eastern Extra Creamery at 20c. Cheese steady;
New-York and Vernont Extra 18 219c; Michigan Extras at
18c. Receipts—Flour 3,200 bbis, and 3,300 sacks. Cord
11,000 bush. Cats 25,000 bush. Shorts 40 tons.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

the second and sixth innings, while the Champions were unable to get their hits together except in one laning, when they secured four singles and scored one run. Getzeln was wild and McGuire's backstop work was wretched. On account of the races two games will be played to-morrow afternson, the first being the game scheduled for Wednes-Pittsburg 0 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0-5 Indianapolis, July 23 .- The Chicago and Indianapolis clubs played an exciting game to-day, which the home LARD. PER 100 B. 845 880 855 867 8 66 7 60 7 70 Basenits-Chicago 11, Indianapolis 6. Errors-Chicago 1, Indianapolis 6. Pitchers-Baldwin and Burdick. Umpire-Mr. Lynch.
Louisville, July 23.-The Louisville club, by a streat SHORT RISS PER 100 B. of heavy batting in the seventh and eighth innings, de-feated the St. Louis nine to-day. The score was as an-Louisville 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 8 0-10 St. Louis 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0-4 Basehits-Louisville 14, St. Louis 7. Errors-Louis

Shipments, 18,000 17,000 330,000 177,000 1,000 1,000

steady. Creamery 14'22'19. Dairy 15.2'102 Eggs max at 15.2'15'2c.

MILWAUKER, July 23.—Flour steady. Wheat duli; cash 78'2c; July 78'2c; August 76c; Soptember 77'4c. Cord duli; No. 3 at 46c. Oats quiet; No. 2 White 55'2c. Rys duli; No. 1 at 57c delivered. Barrey quiet; No. 2 at 59c. Provisions were steady. Mess Pork, cash and July 45'213 75. Lard-July at \$\$5'5; August at \$\$5.5. Botter steady; Dairy 13.2'14c. Eggs firm; Fresh at 15c. Cheese quiet; Cheddars, 82'11'ec. Receipts—Flour \$165 bbis. Wheat 15,125 bush. Barrey 650 bush. Shipments—Flour \$75 bbis. Wheat 14.455 bush.

MINNEAPOLIS. July 23.—Wheat—Receipts were 406 cars, shipments 164 cars, Closing quotations: In store-No. 1 Hard cash 82'3c; do July 82'2c; do August 81'ec. No. 2 Northern cash 81'ac; do July 81'ec; do August 81'ec. No. 2 Northern cash 75c; do July 75c; do August 81'ec. No. 2 Northern cash 75c; do July 75c; do August 81'ec. No. 2 Northern 85c. Flour steady; Patents to ship; sacks, in carlots, \$4.25.28'81.35.

PHILADELPHIA. July 23.—Flour—Market ruled firmt

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR 36 HOURS, WASHINGTON, July 23.—10 p, m.—For New-England, East ern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Dela-ware and Maryland, fair; stationary temperature, followed Tuesday night by slightly cooler weather; winds becoming temperature, followed Tuesday night by slightly cooler weather. ecceded on the Carolina coast by local rains; stationary temperature, followed in the northern portion by slightly For Florida, rain, followed Tuesday night by fair weather and stationary temperature.

For Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky, fair, and slightly

790. On track—No. 1 Hard 83 c. No. 1 Northern Same No. 2 Northern 800. Flour steady; Patents to ship sacks, in carlots, \$4 25 #84 35.

PHILADELPHIA. July 23.—Flour-Mark et ruled firmt Western and Penasylvania Superine \$2 50 #82 75; do do do Extras \$2 75 #85 00; No. 2 Winter Family \$3 25 #83 30. Pennsylvania Family at \$3 75 #85 30. Didata \$4 10 #84 50. Indiana Cheat \$4 10 #84 55. do to straight \$4 50 #84 60. St. Louis and Southern Hilmost Clear \$4 10 #84 50. Minnesots Clear \$5 75 #84 15. do straight \$4 25 #84 00. Minnesots Clear \$5 75 #84 15. do straight \$4 25 #84 00. Minnesots Clear \$5 75 #84 15. do straight \$4 25 #84 00. Minnesots Clear \$5 75 #84 15. do straight \$4 25 #84 00. Minnesots Clear \$5 75 #84 15. do straight \$4 25 #84 00. Minnesots Clear \$5 75 #84 15. do straight \$4 25 #84 00. Minnesots Clear \$5 75 #84 10. Pennsylvania Red in export elevator \$7 40. No. 2 Red for July \$7 #87 40. do for October \$7 4 #85 0. Corn—The marks for spot lots ruled steady and quiet; moderate local track for spot lots ruled steady and quiet; moderate local track for spot lots ruled steady and quiet; moderate local track for spot lots ruled steady and quiet; moderate local track for spot lots ruled steady and quiet; moderate local track for spot lots ruled steady and quiet; moderate local track for spot lots ruled steady and quiet; moderate local track for spot lots ruled steady. With moderate local track for spot lots ruled steady. With moderate local track for spot lots ruled steady, with moderate local trade demands. Mixed in 20th-st. elevator \$25 80. White 10 to July \$4 15 80 25 80. Mixed for July \$4 15 80 25 80. Mixed slightly cooler, except warmer in Northern Ohio.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair,
preceded by local rains on the lakes; stationary tempera-For Indiana and Illinois, fair, stationary temperature, For Minnesona, Eastern and Southwestern Dakota and For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair; stationary temperature followed by slightly warmer weather. For Nobraska, fair, followed by local rains; slightly For Missouri and Kansas, fair and slightly cooler, followed by local rains and stationary temperature.
For Colorado, rain, slightly cooler, followed Tuesday night In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer uctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States ignal Service Station at this city. The dashes indicate the imperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

bush. Shipments—Wheat 14.700 bush. Cora 5,200 bush.
Oats 10,300 bush.
TOLEDO, July 23.—Wheat easier; cash 88 5c; July 84 5c;
August 83 5c; September 83 5c; Docember 80 5c. Cora duil, steaty; cash 47 5c; September 48c. Oats quiet;
August 25 5c. Cloverseed dull; cash \$4.02 5c. Receipts—Wheat 24,000 bush. Cora 2,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat 18,000 bush. Cora 1,000 bush.

prevailed yesterday, with less humidity than on Sunday. The temperature ranged between 70° and 91° , the average $(80^\circ4^\circ)$ being 27_0° higher than on the corresponding day last In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair weather; nearly stationary temperature at first, and

Heraford's Acid Phosphate
MAKES DELICIOUS LEMONADE.
teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and
tened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invig-